| Sl No | Name & Address | Detained with effect from | Party Affiliation | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Prof. Abdul Gani Bhat S/o Habibullah Bhat R/o Botengo Sopore | 16/04/90 | Muslim Conference | Also arrested under case FIR No. 7/90-CIK-Srinagar, u.s. 3/4-TADA, 4 ER EAO, 120/B-RPC. |
| 6. | Maulvi Mohd. Abash Ansari S/o Maulvi Ghulam Hasan Ansari R/o Khamki—Sokhta, Srinagar. | 14/04/90 | M.U.F. | -do- |

(b) This is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

**दिल्ली में सुरा त्रासदी की जांच**

2092. **श्री अनंतराम जायसवाल:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पिछली दिवाली को या उसके आस-पास दिल्ली में जहरीली सुरा पीने से हुई मौतों के संबंध में कोई जांच प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है, यदि हां, तो कब तथा उस प्रतिवेदन के निष्कर्ष और सिफारिशें क्या है;

(ख) क्या इस संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से भी कोई प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है और यदि हां, तो उसके निष्कर्ष और सिफारिशें क्या हैं;

(ग) इन दोनों प्रतिवेदनों में किन-किन बिन्दुओं पर साम्य और अंतर है;

(घ) क्या जहरीली सुरा के निर्माताओं और वितरकों का पता लगया जा चुका है और यदि हां, तो उनके नाम और पते क्या हैं; और

(ङ) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली के आबकारी विभाग/ उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली के आयुर्वेद और यूनानी चिकित्सा निदेशालय तथा उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली के पुलिस विभागों के अधिकारी उपर्युक्त मामले में कर्तव्यहीनता या अपने कर्तव्य में चूक करने के दोषी पाए गये हैं; यदि हां, तो ऐसे अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं और प्रत्येक के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है?

**संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० एम० जैकब):** (क) से (ग) श्री जगदीश चन्द्रा, उच्च-न्यायालय के सेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीश, की अध्यक्षता में गठित एक सदस्यीय जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट अभी तक दिल्ली प्रशासन को प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(घ) से (ङ) आयोग के विचारार्थ विषयों में निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित हैं:—

(i) जहरीली शराब को बनाने, तैयार करने, भंडार करने, बिक्री और आपूर्ति करने के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों; और

(ii) इस प्रकार के कार्यों की जांच करने के लिए जिम्मेदार प्राधिकारियों की लापरवाही/यदि कोई हो का निर्धारण करना।

**Thefts in Running Trains**

2093. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of rise in the incidents of thefts in the running trains at the end of 1991 and how does it compare with such cases at the end of 1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that the victims of thefts committed in running trains have to embark at the next station to lodge a complaint which causes great inconvenience to them by missing the train in which they are travelling to catch the next available train;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the authorities face various problems in detecting the crimes/apprehending the thieves in inter-state train services; and

(d) if so, what measures have been taken by Government so far to solve the various problems relating to the thefts in the running trains and to minimise such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M JACOB): (a) Available information showing the State/ Union Territory-wise percentage of rise in the incidents of thefts in the running trains at the end of 1991 as compared with such cases at the end of 1990 is given in the statement. (*see below*)

(b) and (c) The ministry of Railways have informed that the railway passengers need not break their journey for lodging complaints with the police about thefts on running trains. A proforma FIR Form has been introduced which is available with the conductors, coach attendents and GRP escorts. The victim passengers can lodge their complaints on this Form

and hand it over to one of the above mentioned staff on the train. The staff will get the complaint registered at the next Railway Police Station.

(d ) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime on running trains is the responsibility of the Government. Railway Police which functions under the control of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Measures to solve the problems relating to theft on the running trains and to minimise such incidents are to be taken by them.

**Statement**

| Sl. No. | States/U.T. | *Number of cases of Theft in running trains during 1990-91* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of cases | | Rise in percentage in comparison with the figures of 1990 |
| | | 1990 | 1991 | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | STATES | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 3. | Assam | 7 | 22 | +214.3 |
| 4. | Bihar | 7 | 6 | −14.3 |
| 5. | Goa | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 6. | Gujarat | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 7. | Haryana | 1 | Nil | −100 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 10. | Karnataka | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 11. | Kerala | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 9 | +200 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 20 | 21 | +5 |
| 14. | Manipur | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 16. | Mizoram | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 17. | Nagaland | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 18. | Orissa | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 19. | Punjab | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | Nil | 6 | 00 |
| 21. | sikkim | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 23. | Tripura | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 24 | 15 | −37.5 |
| 25. | West Bengal | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| | *Union Territories* | | | |
| 26. | A & N Islands | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 30. | Delhi | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | Nil | Nil | 00 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | Nil | Nil | 00 |

Note: Figures of 1991 are available, only as shown below, in respect of the following States:—
(1) Assam: upto October; (2) Bihar: upto October except January to March; (3) Gujarat: upto February; (4) Haryana: upto February; (5) Madhya Pradesh: upto October; (6) Nagaland: upto August except May to July; (7) West Bengal: upto September except January and March.

**Dowry Deaths**

2094. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Dowry Deaths in the country during the last 3 years and till date, State/Union Territories-wise;

(b) the number of persons proceeded against by police and convicted for involvement in dowry deaths during the above period, State-wise and Union Teritory-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to prevent/reduce the number of Dowry deaths in the country; and

(d) the reasons rise in the number of Dowry deaths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) A statement showing available State-wise and Union Territory-wise figures of number of dowry deaths in the country during the last 3 years is given in the statement (*see* below).

(b) to (d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes including those involving dowry deaths is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. They have to take action to register cases, undertake investigation, apprehend culprits and file cases in the Courts of law.

However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. In addition, the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 were amended to deal effectively with dowry death cases.